station 12; but, because the transmit signals are modulated with different spreading codes, each base station 12 is able to separate the signals received from different mobile terminals 16. To separate the signal received from a given mobile terminal 16 from signals received from other mobile terminals 16, the base station 12 correlates the combined signal from all three mobile terminals 16 with the spreading code of a selected mobile terminal 16 using a rake receiver 15. The output of the rake receiver 15 is the received signal for a particular code channel. Each base station 12 typically includes a plurality of rake receivers 15 so that the base station 12 can receive signals from all three mobile terminals 16 simultaneously using a different rake receiver 15, each of which is matched to a selected code channel. Thus, if mobile terminal 16A is transmitting on code channel A, the output of the rake receiver 15 matched to that code channel, denoted as rake receiver 15A, is the received signal from mobile terminal 16A. Similarly, rake receivers 15B matched to code channel B output a received signal from mobile terminal 16B, and rake receivers 15C matched to code channel C output a received signal from mobile terminal 16C. As will be explained in more detail below, the received signals output from the rake receivers 15A, 15B, and 15C include mutual interference caused by the transmissions from the other mobile terminals 16, as well as intersymbol interference (ISI).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 6 with the following paragraph:

The propagation channel between a given mobile terminal 16 and a given antenna 14 comprises a number of propagation paths. These multiple propagation paths, referred to as multipaths, each have characteristic attenuation, phase, and delay attributes, which may be expressed as a complex coefficient representing magnitude and phase, and a corresponding delay attribute. Thus, channel C_{jk} may be represented by the polynomial $C_0 + C_1 z^{-1} + C_2 Z^{-2} + \ldots + C_{n-1} Z^{-(n-1)}$, where C_n represents the channel coefficient associated with a single multipath and z^x is a delay operator that represents the unit delay of